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PRICE LIST

Fall 1932 - Spring 1933

Forest Nurseries

EVERGREENS FOR FOREST PLANTING

Nurseries at
EDGEWOOD
Telephone 1365

All our stock is carefully inspected both by State and Federal Officials, and a certificate showing that our trees are free from insects or disease goes with every shipment.

PRICES NET F. O. B. KEENE

BOXES CHARGED FOR AT COST

BILLS PAYABLE WITHIN 30 DAYS

Cash with order or satisfactory references required from parties unknown to us.

25% of purchase price must accompany C. O. D. orders.

Shipments are forwarded by express unless we are otherwise instructed. Where parcel post shipment is requested, unless remittance covers postage charges shipment will be C.O.D. for such charges.

All goods are at purchasers risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition. Claims for damage while in transit must be made to the delivering company.

Claims against us should be made within ten days after receiving trees.

Seedlings or 3-year transplants of one species will be sold only in lots of 100 or multiples thereof; 4-year and 5-year transplants only in lots of 50 or multiples thereof; twice or more times transplanted stock in lots of 25 or multiples thereof. 500 trees of one size and species at 1,000 rate.

KEENE FORESTRY ASSOCIATES

P. O. BOX 378

KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

WE PLANT OUR TREES AT COST OR BY CONTRACT

Special Quotations on Large Quantities Upon Request

PINUS STROBUS, WHITE PINE

		Per 100	Per 1000
Twice transplanted	10-20"	\$8.00	\$50.00
5-year transplants	12-24"	2.50	15.00
4-year transplants	6-12"	2.00	10.00
3-year transplants	3-6"	1.50	8.00
3-year seedlings		1.25	6.00
2-year seedlings		1.00	5.00

PINUS RESINOSA, RED PINE

Four times transplanted	3-4'	125.00	
Four times transplanted	2-3'	75.00	
Three times transplanted	28-36"	15.00	100.00
Twice transplanted	15-30"	8.00	50.00
Twice transplanted	8-16"	5.00	35.00
4-year transplants	6-14"	2.50	15.00
3-year transplants	2-6"	2.00	10.00
2-year seedlings		1.00	5.00

PINUS AUSTRIACA, AUSTRIAN PINE

Twice transplanted	16-28"	25.00	
Twice transplanted	6-12"	15.00	
4-year transplants	5-10"	3.00	20.00
3-year transplants	2-6"	2.50	15.00
2-year seedlings		1.25	8.00

PINUS SYLVESTRIS, SCOTCH PINE

Twice transplanted	20-30"	8.00	50.00
Twice transplanted	12-18"	5.00	
4-year transplants	8-18"	2.50	15.00
3-year transplants	5-12"	1.50	8.00
2-year seedlings		1.00	5.00

PINUS MUGHUS, MUGHO PINE

Twice transplanted	6-12"	15.00	
5-year transplants	4-6"	10.00	
4-year transplants	3-7"	5.00	35.00
3-year transplants	1-3"	3.25	25.00
2-year seedlings		2.50	15.00

PICEA EXCELSA, NORWAY SPRUCE

Four times transplanted	20-30"	20.00	125.00
Three times transplanted	18-24"	15.00	100.00
Twice transplanted	15-24"	10.00	75.00
Twice transplanted	10-18"	8.00	50.00
5-year transplants	7-16"	4.00	25.00
4-year transplants	7-15"	3.00	20.00
4-year transplants	5-12"	2.50	16.00
3-year transplants	4-9"	2.00	12.00
3-year seedlings		1.25	6.00
2-year seedlings		1.00	5.00

PICEA ALBA, WHITE SPRUCE

Three times transplanted	12-24"	15.00	100.00
Twice transplanted	10-18"	8.00	50.00
Twice transplanted	6-14"	5.00	35.00
5-year transplants	8-20"	4.00	25.00
4-year transplants	6-12"	3.00	20.00
3-year transplants	2-6"	2.00	12.00
2-year seedlings		1.00	5.00

PICEA PUNGENS, COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

Twice transplanted	6-12"	10.00	75.00
5-year transplants	8-12"	9.00	60.00
4-year transplants	4-7"	8.00	50.00
3-year transplants	2-5"	5.00	35.00
2-year seedlings		2.50	15.00

PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA

Grown from seed handpicked from blue trees only

Three times transplanted	8-15"	25.00	150.00
Twice transplanted	7-14"	15.00	100.00
5-year transplants	10-15"	12.00	85.00
4-year transplants	6-9"	10.00	75.00
3-year transplants	3-5"	8.00	50.00
2-year seedlings		4.00	25.00

PICEA ENGELMANNI, ENGELMAN SPRUCE

Three times transplanted	4-8"	20.00	125.00
Twice transplanted	5-12"	10.00	75.00

ABIES CONCOLOR, CONCOLOR FIR

5-year transplants	4-8"	10.00	75.00
4-year transplants	3-7"	8.00	50.00
2-year seedlings		2.25	15.00

FOR CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTING USE SPRUCE, DOUGLAS FIR OR BALSAM FIR

PSEUDOTSUGA TAXIFOLIA, DOUGLAS FIR

		Per 100	Per 1000
Twice transplanted	6-14"	8.00	50.00
5-year transplants	14-22"	3.50	25.00
5-year transplants	7-15"	2.75	18.00
4-year transplants	4-10"	2.25	15.00
3-year transplants	3-7"	2.00	12.00
2-year seedlings		1.00	5.00

ABIES BALSAMEA, BALSAM FIR

Twice transplanted	7-15"	10.00	75.00
3-year transplants	2-4"	3.00	20.00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA, RED CEDAR

Four times transplanted	18-24"	25.00	
4-year transplants	4-8"	10.00	
3-year transplants	3-5"	8.00	50.00

LARIX EUROPEA, EUROPEAN LARCH

Three times transplanted	24-36"	10.00	75.00
5-year transplants	18-30"	8.00	50.00
3-year transplants	6-15"	3.50	25.00
2-year seedlings		2.00	10.00

TSUGA CANADENSIS, CANADIAN HEMLOCK

Twice transplanted	16-24"	20.00	125.00
Twice transplanted	8-18"	15.00	100.00
Once transplanted	16-24"	10.00	75.00
Once transplanted	10-18"	8.00	50.00
4-year transplants	4-10"	5.00	35.00
2-year seedlings		3.00	20.00

TSUGA CAROLINIANA, CAROLINA HEMLOCK

Twice transplanted	12-18"	15.00	100.00
Twice transplanted	6-12"	10.00	75.00

TAXUS CUSPIDATA, JAPANESE YEW

Once transplanted	2-3"	10.00	75.00
Once transplanted	1-2"	8.00	50.00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS, AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

Three times transplanted	18-30"	15.00	100.00
Twice transplanted	15-20"	10.00	75.00
Twice transplanted	8-14"	8.00	50.00
5-year transplants	7-16"	5.00	35.00
4-year transplants	6-10"	4.00	30.00
3-year transplants	3-6"	3.00	20.00
2-year seedlings		1.25	8.00

**THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS,
PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITAE**

2-year seedlings		1.50	10.00
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THUYA ORIENTALIS, ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE

3-year transplants	4-7"	10.00	75.00
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ORNAMENTAL STOCK

Four and Five Times Transplanted

			Each
Canadian hemlock	2-3 ft.		\$2.00
Concolor fir	4-5 ft.		6.00
Concolor fir	2-3 ft.		2.00
American arborvitae	5-6 ft.		4.00
American arborvitae	4-5 ft.		3.00
American arborvitae	3-4 ft.		2.00
American arborvitae	2-3 ft.		1.00
Norway spruce	4-5 ft.		2.00
Norway spruce	3-4 ft.		1.50
Norway spruce	2-3 ft.		1.00
White spruce	3-4 ft.		2.00
White spruce	2-3 ft.		1.00
Engelman spruce	2-3 ft.		2.50
Colorado spruce, green	16-24"		.75
Colorado spruce, green	2-3 ft.		1.50
Colorado spruce, blue	16-24"		3.50
Colorado spruce, blue	2-3 ft.		5.00
Red cedar	3-4 ft.		2.50
Red cedar	2-3 ft.		1.00
European larch	6-8 ft.		3.50
Red pine	3-4 ft.		2.00
Red pine	2-3 ft.		1.00
Scotch pine	4-6 ft.		2.00
Douglas fir	3-4 ft.		2.00
Mugho pine	12-18" spread		2.00

ORDER EARLY

CARE OF TREES UPON ARRIVAL

The trees should be taken out of the boxes as soon as possible upon arrival. The bundles should be untied and the trees "heeled in." This is done by digging a shallow trench from five to six inches deep, depending upon the size of the trees, and placing the trees therein at an angle of about 40 degrees, leaning the tops of the trees towards the sun. They should be spread out rather thinly. The trees should then be covered over with moist earth up to within two or three inches of the top. It is well to heel the plants in a cool and shady spot in moist earth. It is also advisable to water them somewhat, but care should be taken that they are not watered too heavily, for if they are they may heat. In this way they will keep several days, but it is always best to plant the small trees as soon as possible after their arrival.

TIME FOR PLANTING

The best time for planting coniferous trees is in the spring as soon as the snow is gone and the frost is out of the ground, or in the fall during the latter part of July and in the months of August and September. Weather conditions, however, should have more or less bearing upon fall planting. If the season has been extremely dry and the ground is in a dried up condition, it is not advisable to plant in the fall. Fall planting is also inadvisable in wet, heavy soil where there is danger of heaving.

DISTANCES USED IN FOREST PLANTING AND THE NUMBER OF TREES TO THE ACRE

Coniferous trees are usually planted 4 x 4, 5 x 5, 6 x 6 ft. The number of plants to the acre at these distances are for 4 x 4, 2,720 trees; for 5 x 5, 1,740 trees; for 6 x 6, 1,210 trees. It is not advisable to plant coniferous trees further apart than 6 x 6, or otherwise they will grow "limby" and not make good timber.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTING

For Christmas tree planting we would advise using Norway Spruce, Colorado Spruce, White Spruce, Balsam Fir, or Douglas Fir.

The distance at which trees for the Christmas trade should be planted depends upon the size of the tree which is to be raised. Where a so called table tree is in demand, the planting can be made as close as 2x2 ft. (A table tree is used on a table and should be about 3 ft. high.) Where there is a market for larger trees only, the distance should be increased, depending upon the size of the tree best suited to the market. To raise a tree to the height of 7 to 8 ft. it should have a spacing of approximately 4 ft. each way. Closer spacing means forcing the height growth, which will make long joints and too open a tree to command a good price.

Where there is a demand for both table trees and larger trees, the plantation can be made 2 x 2 ft. When of proper size, the plantation should be thinned by cutting out every tree in one direction and every other row in the other direction, leaving the trees standing 4 x 4 ft. to grow to larger size.

METHODS USED IN PLANTING

In planting small tracts two men can work to the best advantage. One man with a grubbing hoe makes the holes, the other man follows and plants the trees. The roots of the trees should be submerged in a thick puddle of mud, and the trees should be always carried in a pail, submerged in the mud until planted. It is very important that the roots of the small trees do not get dry, as they are certain to be killed if they do. It is always well to set the plants somewhat deeper than they originally stood in the nursery to allow for settling. Great care should be taken that the plants are set firmly in the ground. They cannot be planted too firmly. In planting more extensively, a gang of five men will work to the best advantage. Two men go ahead in a parallel line, making the holes, one man follows them with a pail with the trees, and he hands the small trees to the two men coming behind, who plant them. It is not necessary to prepare the ground in any way before planting.